

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1 – 47 (cancel without prejudice).

Claim 48 (previously presented): A method of evaluating and/or predicting the effect of a Specific Allergy Vaccination treatment comprising the steps of:

(h') determining the content of an antibody in a liquid sample using the following assay;

(a') providing a mixture of a liquid phase and a three-component solid phase complex composed of (i) the antibody of the sample, (ii) a reactant antibody directed against the sample antibody, the reactant antibody being bound to a solid particle, and (iii) a ligand in the form of an antigen, an antibody or a hapten,

(b') separating the three-component solid phase complex from the liquid phase,

(c') washing the separated three-component solid phase complex to remove non-complex bound compounds,

(d') adding to the three-component solid phase complex a solution of (iv) a label compound to form a four-component complex,

(e') separating the four-component solid phase complex from the solution,

(f') washing the separated four-component solid phase complex to remove non-complex bound compound (iv),

(g') performing a detection/measurement of the washed labeled four-component complex.

(i') determining the content of the said antibody using the following assay;

(ia') providing a mixture of a liquid phase and a four-component solid phase complex composed of (i) the antibody of the sample, (ii) a reactant antibody directed against the sample antibody, the reactant antibody being bound to a solid particle, (iii) a ligand in the form of an antigen, an antibody or a hapten, and (iv) a label compound, to form a four-component solid phase complex,

(ib') separating the four-component solid phase complex from the liquid phase,

(ic') washing the separated four-component solid phase to remove non-complex bound compounds, and

(id') performing a detection/measurement of the washed labeled four-component complex,

(j') comparing the measurements obtained in step (h') and step (i') and using the comparison to evaluate and/or predict the effect of the Specific Allergy Vaccination treatment.

Claims 49 – 53 (cancel without prejudice)..

Claim 54 (previously presented): A method according to claim 48, wherein step (ia') is carried out by mixing components (i) and (ii), then adding component (iii), and finally adding component (iv), if added.

Claims 55 - 59 (cancel without prejudice).

Claim 60 (previously presented): A method according to claim 48, wherein step (ia'), is carried out by mixing components (i), (ii) and (iii), and then adding component (iv), if added.

Claims 61 – 65 (cancel without prejudice).

Claim 66 (previously presented): A method according to claim 48, wherein the comparison of step (j') is carried out by calculating the ratio of the measurements obtained in the two said steps.

Claims 67 – 71 (cancel without prejudice).

Claim 72 (previously presented): A method according to claim 48, wherein the comparison of step (j') is carried out at a number of points in time at the start of and during the treatment period, and that any temporal change, which may be observed, is used as a basis for evaluating and/or predicting the effect of the treatment.

Claims 73 – 98 (cancel without prejudice).

Claim 99 (new): A method according to claim 48, wherein in step (a') and in step (ia') the ligand is bound to biotin or a functional derivative thereof, and wherein in step (d') and in step (ia') the label compound is a chemiluminescent

compound covalently bound to avidin, streptavidin or a functional derivative thereof, and wherein in step (g') and in step (id') the detection/measurement step comprises initiating a chemiluminescent reaction in the washed four-component solid phase complex and detecting/measuring the resulting chemiluminescence.

Claim 100 (new): A method according to claim 99, wherein in step (a') and in step (ia') the solid particle is a solid paramagnetic particle, and wherein step (b'), step (e') and step (ib') comprise magnetically separating the solid phase complex from the liquid phase.

Claim 101 (new): A method according to claim 99 wherein step (ia') is carried out by mixing components (i) and (ii), then adding component (iii), and finally adding component (iv).

Claim 102 (new): A method according to claim 100 wherein step (ia' ') is carried out by mixing components (i) and (ii), then adding component (iii), and finally adding component (iv).

Claim 103 (new): A method according to claim 99, wherein step (ia'), is carried out by mixing components (i), (ii) and (iii), and then adding component (iv).

Claim 104 (new): A method according to claim 100, wherein step (ia'), is carried out by mixing components (i), (ii) and (iii), and then adding component (iv).

Claim 105 (new): A method according to claim 99, wherein the comparison of step (j') is carried out by calculating the ratio of the measurements obtained in the two said steps.

Claim 106 (new): A method according to claim 100, wherein the comparison of step (j') is carried out by calculating the ratio of the measurements obtained in the two said steps.

Claim 107 (new): A method according to claim 99, wherein the comparison of step (j') is carried out at a number of points in time at the start of and during the treatment period, and that any temporal change, which may be observed, is used as a basis for evaluating and/or predicting the effect of the treatment.

Claim 108 (new): A method according to claim 100, wherein the comparison of step (j') is carried out at a number of points in time at the start of and during the treatment period, and that any temporal change, which may be observed, is used as a basis for evaluating and/or predicting the effect of the treatment.

Claim 109 (new): The method according to claim 99, wherein the sample antibody is IgE.

Claim 110 (new): The method according to claim 100, wherein the sample antibody is IgE.